loan agreements will include at least the following provisions:

- (1) The borrower must submit audited financial statements to FSA at least annually:
- (2) The borrower will immediately notify FSA of any adverse actions such
 - (i) Anticipated default on FSA debt;
- (ii) Potential recall vote of an assessment referendum; or
- (iii) Being named as a defendant in litigation;
- (3) Submission of other specific financial reports for the borrower;
- (4) The right of deferral under 7 U.S.C. 1981a; and
- (5) Applicable liquidation procedures upon default.
- (d) Fees. The borrower will pay all fees for recording any legal instruments determined to be necessary and all notary, lien search, and similar fees incident to loan transactions. No fees will be assessed for work performed by FSA employees.

§771.14 Loan monitoring.

- (a) Annual and periodic reviews. At least annually, the borrower will meet with FSA representatives to review the financial status of the borrower, assess the progress of the eradication program utilizing loan funds, and identify any potential problems or concerns.
- (b) Performance monitoring. At any time FSA determines it necessary, the borrower must allow FSA or its representative to review the operations and financial condition of the borrower. This may include, but is not limited to, field visits, and attendance at Foundation Board meetings. Upon FSA request, a borrower must submit any financial or other information within 14 days unless the data requested is not available within that time frame.

§ 771.15 Loan servicing.

- (a) Advances. FSA may make advances to protect its financial interests and charge the borrower's account for the amount of any such advances.
- (b) Payments. Payments will be made to FSA as set forth in loan agreements and debt instruments. The funds from extra payments will be applied entirely to loan principal.

- (c) Restructuring. The provisions of 7 CFR part 1951, subpart S, are not applicable to loans made under this section. However, FSA may restructure loan debts; provided:
 (1) The Government's interest will be
- protected;
- (2) The restructuring will be performed within FSA budgetary restrictions; and
- (3) The loan objectives cannot be met unless the loan is restructured.
- (d) Default. In the event of default, FSA will take all appropriate actions to protect its interest.

PART 772—SERVICING MINOR PROGRAM LOANS

772.1 Policy.

772.2 Abbreviations and definitions.

772.3 Compliance.

772.4Environmental requirements.

772.5 Security maintenance

772.6 Subordination of security.

Leasing minor program loan security. 772.8 Sale or exchange of security property.

Releases.

772.10 Transfer and assumption-AMP loans.

772.11 Transfer and assumption—IMP loans.

772.12 Graduation.

Delinquent account servicing. 772.13 772.14 Reamortization of AMP loans.

772.15 Protective advances.

Liquidation.

772.17 Equal Opportunity and non-discrimination requirements.

772.18 Exception authority.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 7 U.S.C. 1989, 25 U.S.C. 490.

SOURCE: 68 FR 69949, Dec. 16, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 69949, Dec. 16, 2003, part 772 was added effective January 15, 2004.

§ 772.1 Policy.

- (a) Purpose. This part contains the Agency's policies and procedures for servicing Minor Program loans which include: Grazing Association loans, Irrigation and Drainage Association loans, and Non-Farm Enterprise and Recreation loans to individuals.
- (b) Appeals. The regulations at 7 CFR parts 11 and 780 apply to decisions made under this part.

§ 772.2 Abbreviations and Definitions.

(a) Abbreviations.